

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the present application.

**Listing of the Claims:**

Claims 1 -12. (Cancelled)

13. (Currently Amended) A method for estimating a memory-enabled transmission channel, comprising the steps of:

determining a first estimation  $\hat{h}$  of a pulse response of the memory-enabled transmission channel;  
performing an estimation of an intensity level  $\sigma^2$  of an additive interference of the memory-enabled transmission channel; and  
performing a correction of the first estimation of the pulse response ~~while~~ by taking into consideration the estimation of the intensity level  $\sigma^2$  of the additive interference of the memory-enabled transmission channel, wherein an amount of correction of the first estimation varies depending on the estimated intensity level  $\sigma^2$  of the additive interference.

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein:  
the step of determining the first estimation is performed by a matched filter.

15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein:  
the matched filter is given by

$$\hat{h} = \frac{1}{\gamma} \cdot G^{*T} \cdot \underline{e}_{\text{ref}},$$

where

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} r_W & r_{W-1} & \cdots & r_1 \\ r_{W+1} & r_w & & r_2 \\ \cdot & \cdot & & \cdot \\ r_{W+N-1} & r_{W+N-2} & \cdots & r_N \end{pmatrix}$$

and

$$\gamma = \frac{N}{L} \cdot \|\underline{r}\|^2$$

$\underline{r} = (r_1, \dots, r_L)$  being a reference signal used for purposes of channel estimation,  $\gamma$  is a scaling factor,  $N$  is a length of a receiving-signal portion,  $L$  is a length of a chip pulse,  $G$  is a channel characteristic matrix and  $\underline{e}_{\text{ref}} = (e_{\text{refstart}}, \dots, e_{\text{refstart}+N-1})$  being a received signal part that is not influenced by data transmitted before and after the reference signal.

16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein:  
the first estimation is given by a least squares estimation.

17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein:  
the least squares estimation is given by

$$\hat{\underline{h}} = (G^*{}^T \cdot G)^{-1} \cdot G^*{}^T \cdot \underline{e}_{\text{ref}}$$

18. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 13, wherein:  
the step of performing the estimation of the intensity level  $\sigma^2$  of the additive interference is given by

$$\sigma^2 = \theta \left( E - (1 + f) \cdot \gamma \|\hat{\underline{h}}\|^2 \right) / (N - (1 + f))$$

with

$$\theta(x) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{if } x > 0 \\ \text{otherwise, } 0 \end{cases}$$

wherein  $f$  is a frequency value,  $N$  indicates a length of a receiving-signal portion and  $E$  is an energy value.

19. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein:

the correction of the first estimation  $\hat{h}_k$  of the  $k^{\text{th}}$  component,  $k \in \{1, \dots, W\}$ , of

estimation vector  $\hat{\underline{h}}$  of the pulse response  $\underline{h}$  is given by

$$\hat{h}_k = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } h_k^2 < \sigma^2 / \gamma \\ \text{otherwise } h_k \end{cases}$$

20. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein:

the correction of the first estimation  $\hat{h}_k$  of the  $k^{\text{th}}$  component,  $k \in \{1, \dots, W\}$ , of

estimation vector  $\hat{\underline{h}}$  of the pulse response  $\underline{h}$  is given by

$$\hat{h}_k = \sqrt{\theta \left( \hat{h}_k^2 - \sigma^2 / \gamma \right)} \cdot \hat{h}_k / |\hat{h}_k|, \text{ if } \hat{h}_k \neq 0, \text{ and}$$

otherwise

$$\hat{h}_k = 0$$

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein:

the correction of the first estimation is given by a projected onto convex sets (POCS) algorithm.

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein:

the correction of the first estimation is given by a minimum mean square error (MMSE) algorithm.

23. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein:

the MMSE algorithm is given by

$$\hat{\underline{h}} = \left( G^{*T} \cdot G + \sigma^2 \cdot I \right)^{-1} \cdot G^{*T} \cdot \underline{e}_{\text{ref}}$$

$I$  being the unit matrix.

24. (Currently Amended) A device for estimating a memory-enabled transmission channel, comprising:

a channel estimator;

an estimator of an intensity level  $\sigma^2$  of an additive interference, the channel estimator and the estimator of the additive interference act on a received signal; and

a channel estimation correcting element for correcting a signal of the channel estimator ~~while~~ by taking into consideration an output signal of the estimator of the intensity level  $\sigma^2$  of the additive interference of the memory-enabled transmission channel, wherein an amount of correction of the signal varies depending on the estimated intensity level  $\sigma^2$  of the additive interference.